MISSION WORK

AMONG THE

Negroes and the Indians

What is being accomplished by means of the
Annual Collection taken up for
our Missions

MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION

CHARGED WITH DISTRIBUTING THE FUND:

HIS EMINENCE, JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

HIS EMINENCE, JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY,
Archbishop of New York.

MOST REV. EDMOND F. PRENDERGAST, D. D.,
Archbishop of Philadelphia.

RULES GOVERNING APPLICATIONS FOR A SHARE IN THE MISSION FUNDS.

All remittances and communications concerning the business of the Commission should be addressed to the Secretary, Very Rev. E. R. Dyer, D. D., St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore.

The Commission will consider only such applications as are received through the Most Rev. and Rt. Rev. Ordinaries, and will put at their disposal whatever allocations may be made for the work under their charge.

It will always be taken as a matter of course that a mission which does not apply for assistance, does not expect a share of the funds. Applications must be made every time an appropriation is desired.

Those who ask for a share of the funds are respectfully requested to state, as precisely as possible, the amounts required for carrying out the various projects they propose to realize during the coming year.

The Commission also expects a detailed statement as to the amounts devoted to each of the mission interests in a diocese which receives an allowance. Only upon the receipt of such information can a new appropriation be made. The statements will be published in the next annual report.

By order of His Eminence, JAMES CARD. GIBBONS.

E. R. DYER, D. D., *Secretary,*

ST. MARY'S SEMINARY, BALTIMORE, MD.

N. B.—The statements which follow concerning the conditions of the missions are taken from the reports sent in by the diocesan Ordinaries in 1915, in view of the distribution of the funds to take place that year.

The financial statements submitted by each diocese refer to the receipts and disbursements of the preceding year, 1914.

AN APPEAL

In behalf of the Negro and Indian Missions in the United States

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Dear Brethren:

Once a year we appeal to you for funds to carry on the work of instructing and converting the Indian and Negro of our land.

Whilst deeply appreciating all that you have done in the past, we cannot refrain from expressing the hope that the needs of these Missions will be more generously heeded by priests and people alike in the year 1916 than ever before. We mention the clergy for a special reason.

The success of any Catholic undertaking depends largely upon the zeal which the parish priest throws into it. None so well as bishops realize how sorely the clergy are burdened with appeals for various charitable purposes and how much they dislike constantly to be drawing upon the generosity of their faithful flocks. Still, because of the supreme importance of reaching and saving the immortal souls of the Indian and the Negro, in the name of Christ and for His sake, we implore every pastor in the country, no matter how many or how great the debts he has to shoulder, wholeheartedly to present to the laity under his charge the pressing needs of these Christ-like Missions. If this be done, then, are we confident that the collection for the Indian and Negro Missions will be a banner one in the year 1916.

For well we know how the Catholic layman will respond to any appeal which his pastor impresses upon him as of unusual importance. This is really an Apostolic work. "Go, preach the Gospel to every creature," is just as binding upon the followers of Christ today as it was 1,900 years ago. To do this adequately we need Missionaries and means. Of the former we have not enough by far. But what we lack in number of devoted priests, nuns and brothers who are consecrating life and its energies to bringing the light of faith to benighted souls, is, in a measure, made up by the enthusiasm which they everywhere manifest. In their superbly Christian lives the Catholic Church has what is not in the power of gold to purchase. Their splendid example of self-sacrifice wins converts where the salaried agent would fail utterly.

Yet whilst asking nothing for themselves save the food they eat, the clothing they wear and the roof which shelters them, they are

always hampered by a lack of funds in their burning desire to instruct in the things that appertain to God. Here they are distinctly at a disadvantage when contrasted with the men who labor in the interest of the various sects.

When any Protestant Missionary Society sends out its call for means upon which to base its activities, immediately there is the donation of a fortune by some philanthropic capitalist. If our Catholic Missionaries had at their disposal anything like the sum cheerfully contributed to Sectarian Organizations, the amount of good they would accomplish thereby is simply incalculable.

Like all Catholic works, this, too, depends almost entirely upon the generosity of the faithful in the middle and the poorer classes of society. These in every parish are vastly in the majority. To these we appeal, with the assurance that now, as in the days of the Apostles, they will give liberally for the spread of Christianity. The widow's mite, the day laborer's piece of silver, the skilled workman's dollar, the clerk's humble offering, all seem small in themselves, but when added to like contributions heartily donated in every parish of an immense country, they will amount to a sum which will gladden the noble bands of Missionaries amongst the Indian and Negro races; will bring many souls into the true fold; and will draw upon every contributor the blessing of Him who issued the command: "Go, preach the Gospel to every creature."

JAMES CARDINAL GIBBONS,
Archbishop of Baltimore.

JOHN CARDINAL FARLEY,
Archbishop of New York.

EDMOND F. PRENDERGAST,
Archbishop of Philadelphia.

1915

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

From January 1 to December 31, 1915

RECEIPTS

Archdiocese of Baltimore		$ 3,200.00
" "	Rent from property donated by Mr. James F. Brennan, Washington, D. C.	65.16
" "	Donation of the B. F. Shriver Co., Westminster, Md.	10.00
" "	Donation of a friend who does not wish his name published	5.00
" Boston		5,329.80
" "	Donation of Reverend J. T. Mullen, D. D., Hudson, Mass., through the Propagaton of the Faith, Boston	50.00
" "	Donation of the Propagation of the Faith, Boston.	1.00
" Chicago		2,636.95
" "	Bequest of Mr. August Prellwitz, Buffalo Grove, Ill., through the Chancellor, Rev. E. F. Hoban, D. D.	25.00
" "	Donation of Mr. John Kieber, through Reverend A. Malin, C. PP. S.	4.00
" Cincinnati		3,500.00
" Dubuque		2,000.00
" Milwaukee		
" "	Dividend on six hundred shares of Anaconda Copper Stock, donated by Mrs. R. A. Johnson in memory of her husband.	750.00
" "	Donation of Miss Faley, through Reverend A. Bosche, S. J.	5.00
" "	Donation of The St. Philip Neri Society of St. Francis' Seminary, St. Francis, Wis.	10.00
" New York		6,500.00
" "	Bequest of Miss Mary Guerin	500.00
" New Orleans		1,339.77
" Oregon City		327.25
" Philadelphia		9,474.08
" St. Louis		2,295.00
" St. Paul		1,000.00
" San Francisco		1,500.00
" Santa Fe		224.76
Diocese of Albany		700.00
" Alexandria		130.14
" Alton		888.35
" Altoona		817.73
" Baker City		98.80
" Belleville		679.58
" Boise City		333.93
" Bismarck		

Diocese of Brooklyn	4,624.90
" Buffalo	1,185.11
" Burlington	600.00
" Charleston	44.00
" Cheyenne	114.08
" Cleveland	2,056.31
" Columbus	1,392.68
" Concordia	371.55
" Corpus Christi	224.91
" Covington	376.53
" Crookston	45.00
" Dallas	349.17
" Davenport	700.00
" Denver	450.00
" Detroit	2,213.00
" Des Moines	354.11
" Duluth	103.21
" Erie	749.67
" Fall River	1,358.69
" Fargo	
" Fort Wayne	2,231.30
" Galveston	234.16
" Grand Rapids	1,042.82
" Great Falls	112.70
" Green Bay	1,300.00
" Harrisburg	1,392.01
" Hartford	2,998.09
" Helena	213.35
" Indianapolis	1,474.67
" Kansas City	450.00
" La Crosse	917.45
" Lead	64.25
" Leavenworth	670.50
" Lincoln	250.00
" " Donation of Reverend A. Petrasch, Havelock, Nebraska	200.00
" Little Rock	438.76
" Los Angeles—Not received in time for last report5	600.00
" Los Angeles	600.00
" Louisville	1,405.77
" Manchester	1,200.00
" Marquette	335.41
" Mobile	467.74
" Nashville	400.00
" Natchez	110.60
" Newark	2,494.92
" Ogdensburg	375.00
" Oklahoma	124.03
" Omaha	740.00
" Peoria	1,360.30
" Pittsburgh	2,320.71
" Portland	1,000.00
" Providence	2,500.00
" Richmond	631.77
" Rochester	1,969.42
" Rockford	371.00
" Sacramento	300.00
" St. Augustine	102.21

Diocese of St. Cloud.		1,973.37
" St. Joseph.		317.00
" Salt Lake.		
" San Antonio.		863.11
" Savannah.		238.49
" Scranton.		2,000.00
" Seattle.		454.40
" Sioux City.		900.00
" Sioux Falls.		
" Springfield.		1,496.11
" " Donation of a friend who does not wish his name published.		5.00
" Spokane.		200.00
" Superior.		320.00
" Syracuse.		1,200.00
" Toledo.		964.35
" Trenton.		1,000.00
" " Interest on the Doris Estate through Right Reverend Bishop McFaul.		481.61
" Tucson.		62.20
" Wheeling.		520.58
" Wichita.		280.00
" Wilmington.		382.03
" Winona.		453.54
Vicar Apostolic of North Carolina.		91.39
Prefecture Apostolic of Alaska.		37.70
Total Annual Collections.		$109,354.04
Interest on Deposits.	$ 442.25	
Special appropriations and contributions for Indian Schools through Washington Bureau—		
United States Government.	145,299.87	
Preservation Society	15,303.40	
Marquette League.	2,319.80	
		$163,365.32
Total Receipts for 1915		$272,719.36
Balance reported January 1st, 1915		522.37
TotalReceipts.		$273,241.73

DISBURSEMENTS.

Archdiocese of Baltimore	$ 4,050.00
" Chicago	900.00
" Cincinnati	1,500.00
" New Orleans	4,500.00
" New York	3,600.00
" Oregon City	1,000.00
" Philadelphia	2,250.00
" St. Louis	1,350.00
" San Francisco	800.00
" Santa Fe	1,000.00
Diocese of Alexandria	1,350.00
" Baker City	300.00
" Boise City	800.00
" Charleston	2,000.00
" Columbus	1,300.00
" Covington	800.00
" Corpus Christi	2,000.00
" Crookston	1,500.00
" Dallas	1,080.00
" Detroit	1,200.00
" Galveston	1,500.00
" Grand Rapids	800.00
" Great Falls	500.00
" Green Bay	200.00
" Harrisburg	1,900.00
" Helena	500.00
" Indianapolis	250.00
" Kansas City	450.00
" Lead	1,500.00
" Leavenworth	1,800.00
" Little Rock	900.00
" Louisville	2,000.00
" Marquette	500.00
" Mobile	3,600.00
" Nashville	1,350.00
" Natchez	4,500.00
" Neuva Segovia, Rev. C. Jurgens, Bontoc, P. I	1,500.00
" Ogdensburg	100.00
" Pittsburgh	700.00
" Richmond	2,700.00
" St. Augustine	2,250.00
" Savannah, Very Reverend Ignatius Lissner	4,500.00
" San Antonio	2,200.00
" Seattle	800.00
" Spokane	500.00
" Superior	1,000.00
" Tucson	1,000.00
" Wilmington	900.00
Vicariate Apostolic of North Carolina	2,250.00
Prefecture Apostolic of Alaska	2,500.00
Prefecture Apostolic of Guam	500.00
St. Joseph's Seminary, Baltimore, Md., for the formation of Priests devoted to missions among the colored people	4,500.00
	$ 83,430.00

EXPENSES—

Office and Printing Expenses.		1,422.01
		$ 84,852.01
CATHOLIC INDIAN BUREAU—		
Office Expenses.	$ 4,700.00	
Transfer from Negro and Indian Funds.....	20,000.00	
Special appropiations and contributions for Indian Schools through Washington Bureau—		
United States Government.	145,299.87	
Preservation Society.	15,303.40	
Marquette League.	2,319.80	
		$187,623.07
Total Disbursements.		$272,475.08
Balance on hand January 1st, 1916.....		$ 766.65

Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

From January 1 to December 31, 1915.

RECEIPTS.

Mother Katherine Drexel.		$ 48,746.62
Catholic Indian Bureau Expenses.	$ 4,700.00	
From U. S. Government.	145,299.87	
Preservation Society.	15,303.40	
Marquette League.	2,319.80	
Rental, St. Patrick's School, Anadarko, Okla.	200.00	
Rental Sacred Heart School, Ft. Berthold, N. D.	75.00	
Holy Childhood Association, Paris, through His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons.	1,218.51	
Propagation of the Faith, New York, through His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons.	4,000.00	
Donation to Reverend E. de Rouge, Mission, Wash., through His Eminence Cardinal Farley.	100.00	
Legacy of Miss Mary J. Powers, through the Propagation of the Faith, Boston.	500.00	
Donation of Miss Rachel A. Good, through the Catholic Missionary Aid Society, Pittsburgh.	150.00	
Donation of Miss Teresa Gridel, through Reverend Charles Duwell.	25.00	
Transfer from Negro and Indian Funds.	20,000.00	
Interest on Deposits.	144.98	
		$194,036.56
		$242,783.18
Balance on hand January 1st, 1915.		767.93
Total Receipts.		$243,551.11

DISBURSEMENTS.

Indian Schools.	$235,496.49	
Washington Bureau Expenses.	4,700.00	
Other Expenses.	125.01	
		$240,321.50
Balance on hand January 1st, 1916.		$ 3,229.61

A bequest of $4,687.00 has been made by James Mahoney of Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County, California, to be held in trust by the Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions, the proceeds of which are to be divided equally between the Missions among the Indians and the Missions among the Negroes.

REPORT OF THE NEGRO MISSION WORK

Dioceses or Vicariates Apostolic	Negro Pop'ation	Catholic Negroes	Churches	Priests	Baptisms		Schools	Pupils	Sisterhoods	Institutions
					Children	Adults				
*Alexandria	300,000	6,000	4	2	212	7	8	617	Sisters of Divine Providence	
Baltimore	267,611	25,000	6	13	Total	1190	7	1375	Oblates, Franciscans, Notre Dame	St. Elizabeth's Home, St. Francis' Sch., Gd. Shep.
Charleston		1,200	2	1	25	14	3	483	Sisters of Mercy.	
Chicago	72,000	2,000	1	1	46	60	1	200	Sisters of Blessed Sacrament	Illinois Technical Training School
Cincinnati										
Columbus										
Covington	90,000	186	1	1	7	23	1	60	Sisters of Charity	St. Elizabeth's and St. Joseph's Hospitals Good Shepherd Convent
Dallas	200,000	300	1	1	14	9	1	75	Sis. of the Holy Ghost.	
Detroit	10,000	150	1	1	3	10				
Galveston	150,000	3,500	3	4	78	51	3	295	Sisters of Holy Family.	
Indianapolis										
Kansas City	50,000	200	1	1	4	28	1	105	Sisters of St. Francis	
Leavenworth	51,000	500	2	1	8	12	2	100	Oblates, Providence	Guardian Angels' Orph. House of Providence
Little Rock	500,000	245	2	2	16	39	2	286	Sisters of the Holy Ghost	
Louisville	50,000	4,614	3	3	95	82	8	473	Sisters of Charity, Ursulines Good Shepherd, Loretto	
Mobile	957,270	5,393	15	11	Total	528	11	998	Sisters of St. Joseph Sisters of Holy Ghost. Mercy	
Nashville	500,000	600	3	3	29	45	2	350	Sisters of Blessed Sacrament Sisters of Mercy	
Natchez	1,009,487	2,950	14	11	323		14	1370	Sisters of Holy Ghost, Franciscans, Sisters of Mercy	St. Ann's Home,
New Orleans	37,000		8	12	2941	186	34	3359	Perpetual Adoration, Holy Family, Mercy, S. Joseph	Orphanage, 3 Asylums 2 Industrial Schools Institute, Gd. Shepherd
New York—Bahamas	75,000	2,800	3	8	243	136	6	548	Sisters of Blessed Sacrament Sisters of Charity.	St. Benedict's Home
North Carolina										
Philadelphia	85,000	3,500	3	5	64	25	2	319	Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, Notre Dame	St. Magdalen's Asylum Orphanage
Pittsburg	40,000	1,000	1	1	12	8				
Richmond	450,000	1,100	12	7	91	143	8	705	Franciscan Sisters	Van de Vyver College, Two Industrial Schools
St. Augustine	235,000	1,200	2	1	35	34	6	472	Sisters of St. Joseph Sisters of Holy Name	
St. Louis			1	1	33	42	2	85	Oblate Sisters	Orphan Asylum
San Antonio	60,000	600	3	2	26	45	3	185	Holy Ghost, Holy Family	St. Catherine's
Savannah	1,260,000	800	10	11	32	148	9	1200	B. Sacrament, Franciscans	2 Orphanages
Wilmington		500	2	4	20	5	3	225	Franciscan Sisters.	St. Joseph's Home St. Joseph's Ind. School

*1,500 Mexican Indians

Dioceses or Vicariates Apostolic	Indian Popa'tion	Catholic Indians	Churches	Baptisms		Schools	Pupils	Sisterhoods	Religious
				Children	Adults				
Alaska	28,000	4,500	22	252	73	7	235	Ursulines, Srs. of St. Ann	Jesuits
Baker City	3,000	800	3	27		2	78	Sisters of St. Francis.	Jesuits. Capuchins
Bismarck									
Boise	4,000	978	3	50		4	171	Sisters of St. Joseph. Sisters of Providence	Jesuits. Oblates.
Cheyenne									
Corpus Christi	75,000			6540	14	17	1339	Sisters of Incar. Word and Blessed Sacrament, Mercy	Oblates of Mary Immaculate
Crookston	7,276	3,207	5	229	30	3	204	Sisters of St. Benedict	Benedictines
Denver									
Duluth									
Fargo									
Grand Rapids	3,000	1,500	10	74	6	2	191	Sisters of Notre Dame Franciscan Sisters	Franciscans.
Great Falls	8,338	4,300	14	225	40	6	385	Ursulines.	Jesuits, Benedictines, Society of St. Edward
Green Bay	4,600	1,752	6	95	3	3	350	Sisters of St. Joseph Sisters of St. Francis	
Harrisburg	850	380			1	1			
Helena		5,000	2						
Lead	15,000	6,500	36	279	99	2	491	Sisters of St. Francis	Jesuits
Marquette	15,000	13,000	5	84	4	1	91	Sisters of St. Agnes.	Jesuits
Nueva Segovia, P. I	350,000	4,310	21	50	118	21	625	Belgian Sisters.	Congregation of the Immaculate Heart of Mary
Ogdensburg	1,200	1,000	1			1	50	Sisters of Mercy.	
Oregon City	1.200	900	2	50		3	600		Benedictines, Society of the Divine Saviour
San Francisco	1,650	620	5	37	4	2	30		
Santa Fé									
Seattle	9 000	1 200	8	80	12	3	320	Sisters of St. Francis	Jesuits. Redemp'sts
Spokane	5,500	4,000	7	150	20	2			Jesuits,
Superior	4,700	3,140	10	97	18	6	584	Sisters of St. Francis Sisters of St. Joseph	Franciscans
Tucson	40,000	3,600	20			7	555	Sisters of St. Joseph Sisters of Blessed Sacrament	Franciscans

Mission Work among the Negroes

CATHOLIC NEGRO MISSION WORK IN GEORGIA.

Some years ago a very common topic of conversation and reading was the famous negro problem. At present, however, the subject is hardly mentioned. The problem helped much to arouse good feeling in behalf of a most worthy cause, the evangelization of the ten millions of negroes outside the pale of the Catholic Church. Appeals came from every section of the South, deploring not only the impossibility of any progress for the cause, but also the well-nigh impracticable task of carrying on the work thus far accomplished on account of the scarcity of priests and Sisters. "Send us priests, come to our assistance," was the cry from all quarters. Years have gone by and some good has been done here and there, but the problem still remains unanswered. And yet, the consciousness of the great and important fact that ten million negroes are to be found almost at the very door of our prosperous dioceses of the North must provoke some questions as: Has there been any material progress in the work of the negro apostolate? Are the results commensurate with so great missionary labor and expense? Or again, some, when considering the conditions of the negro race existing as it does side by side with the superior white race, might naturally ask: Are the present methods of missionary endeavor the best that could be employed? Might not a better means be provided which would produce greater results with less cost? Might not these results be enhanced by organizing a plan to secure more capital for the enterprise? Such and like reflections have induced me to publish a brief but complete report of the mission work in Georgia during the past eight years of its existence. The work appears to me especially suggestive in this field, where circumstances have made it possible to bring about a more marked concentration of efforts and means. The Very Rev. Ignatius Lissner, who began this work alone in 1907, has prepared this modest report. He soon managed to procure the assistance of a fellow priest and together they were able to keep alive the undertaking.

Father Lissner's Report.

"My account," writes Father Lissner, "is intended to answer certain questions and to promote a more vigorous interest and closer study in behalf of the negro problem, in order, if possible, to bring about a prompt and satisfactory solution.

Prior To 1907.

Georgia has a negro population of one million and a quarter within its sixty thousand square miles of territory. Eight years ago in all this vast area there were only two small negro missions, one in Macon, the other in Savannah. The former was attended by a Jesuit Father, who, dispite his good will, could not devote more than a scant portion of his time from his duties as Professor in the Jesuit College to the needs of the mission. The latter was cared for by a priest of the Benedictine Order. He indeed gave all his time to the work but because he had no rectory of his own he was obliged to live at the local priory. His zeal, however, was not impeded by the fact that he could not be in better touch with his people, for he organized a small school in the basement of the church and himself acted as teacher, assisted first by one and later by three negro girls. There was an average attendance of forty-five pupils. In the Macon mission the school was conducted for many years by two Sisters of Mercy. These good women travelled daily the distance of two miles, which separated the school from the convent, and without receiving any material compensation. But the increasing demand for Sisters in other places, together with the scarcity of new vocations, finally compelled the Mother House to give up the school in Macon where their work had been so highly appreciated by the colored people.

The Bishop of Savannah had not sufficient priests for the needs of the white population in his large diocese and he was therefore only too ready to accept outside help. Accordingly, when the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda advised him to send a petition to the Society of the African Missions at Lyons in behalf of the negroes in his diocese, the Bishop drew up a contract which was accepted by the Society and approved by the Congregation of the Propaganda.

Beginnings In Savannah, 1907.

On January 15th, 1907, I took up the work in Georgia as the first delegate from the Society. In the simple garb and with the ordinary faculties of a priest, I entered upon the task of administering to the spiritual wants of a mission which was coextensive with the whole State of Georgia. There being no House of my Society in any part of the diocese, nor, in fact, in the United States, I rented one room of a boarding house in Savannah. Meanwhile I strove to get a full view of conditions with respect to my method of procedure in beginning the work. When I had obtained a sufficient footing I rented a little house near the Church and associated with

me the priest sent by the Society to help me. The Catholic Negroes were not numerous. Excluding the children, the average attendance on Sunday was not more than twenty-five persons. The collections were poor in the same ratio, and we had to adopt the principle not to spend in excess of our income. I was told that if I did not get friends to help me, we would be forced to the alternative either to starve or abandon the attempt. I, however, was not ashamed to beg, nor would I have refused to dig. I was ready to work and work hard.

The start was very humble and slow. The whole first year was one of reconstruction. But once I was certain that our position was tenable, I notified the Mother House of our Society in France to send us more confreres. Our first mission was dedicated to St. Benedict the Moor. It consisted of a two story building of which the basement, a brick structure, served as a school and the upper frame story as a Church, with a seating capacity for two hundred persons. Our ambitions were still further gratified when we were able to purchase for a reasonable price the house nearest the Church. We had our own home; the people could now call upon us with less restraint, for they would now feel that we had come to stay with them. The negroes are very proud of the fact that their preacher has his own little home. Why should the Catholic priest be debarred from a like esteem? To these people, extremely poor and not educated to appreciate the grandeur of sacrifice, this lack of dignity on the part of their ministers of religion is rather shocking.

Progress In Savannah.

The school was a growing success. I increased the number of classrooms and engaged as teachers the Sisters of St. Francis. It soon became necessary to add two more rooms, for in one year the attendance had been doubled. At present we count a total of one hundred and eighty-five pupils and five teaching sisters, four times that of eight years ago. But, as it was impossible to make the further additions demanded by the steadily increasing attendance, we were forced to look for a new site within easy reach of the rectory. Very soon we were the owners of a small city block, 200 by 115 feet, in one of the best sections of the city, and exclusively settled by negroes. Not long after the school and hall were put up and dedicated to the Most Pure Heart of Mary. The school has a staff of three lay teachers and a roll of 155 pupils. A priest from St. Benedict's Mission gives catechetical instructions every day and celebrates Mass on Sunday, at which thirty adults and the school children attend regularly. In time the mission will become a separate parish.

A third mission was planned and realized. I bought a house and farm on the outskirts of the city in a large negro settlement. Here, as elsewhere in Georgia, not a single Catholic negro was to be found. I had consequently to direct my efforts solely to non-Catholics. The farm house became the new rectory, and the little Church and school were built and a priest placed in charge. He conducted the school with the help of two lay teachers. As a result of his efforts sixty-five converts to the true faith assist at Mass every Sunday, and a much larger congregation attend the evening service which is very attractive to the non-Catholics. The school now numbers eighty pupils. This mission is dedicated to St. Anthony.

In another suburban district I put up a small mission school and dedicated it to St. Augustine. Here there is one lay teacher and from twenty-five to thirty pupils.

To sum up. In Savannah, St. Benedict's, at first so insignificant, is now an ideal parish with two missions, one of which is destined itself to become an important parish. Eight years ago the congregation of St. Benedict's consisted of twenty-five adult souls; it now has a regular attendance of five hundred. With the exception of the two story building which at first comprised St. Benedict's, every piece of land for the location of the new missions, all the material and labor employed in the erection of new buildings, every article of furniture and household supplies, we had to pay for. The school of the Most Pure Heart of Mary, which is a solid brick structure, together with the building lot, represents a cost of $16,000; St. Anthony's and St. Augustine's, a cost of $10,000 and $2,000 respectively; in all a total expenditure of $28,000. The schools have a total of four hundred and fifty pupils, which compared with eight years ago, is considerable progress.

Augusta.

As soon as Divine Providence had provided a means to defray all this expense, I felt called to go further inland. My next foothold was Augusta, on the Savannah River, 140 miles from Savannah. There is no resident priest in the districts between the two cities. I canvassed my new field of labor and discovered a few Catholic negroes, but not one of them was enthusiastic over the idea of having a separate Church of their own. They saw no advantage in this whatever. "We are few in number," they said, "and we never heard of anyone succeeding in an enterprise like yours." What they had been accustomed to be satisfied with was the permission to occupy a rear seat in the Church of the white Catholics. They could not dream of such a thing as a Church of their own and their right to a front seat. Not without plenty of trouble, the account of which is too lengthy for narration here, I at last had

the good fortune to rent a small cotage, previously occupied by negro tenants. Again the start was humble and quiet as possible. One of the rooms was converted into a temporary Chapel. I sent for one of our new confreres to come and join me, for this kind of experience would be sure to initiate him thoroughly into the work. During the first few months not a soul responded to our call. Every day we made our rounds among the people, for the Catholic priest is welcome in every negro family. They like to hear him talk and feel quite honored by his visit.

An unusual opportunity meanwhile presented itself. A vacant store with a small five room house adjoining, was offered at a very reasonable figure, because for several years its various tenants had each before long failed in business. It was dubbed the "unlucky store." I bought the outfit and proceeded to make it serve the purposes of a mission. The lower floor of the store was fitted up with classrooms which, because the store had a corner location, were very bright and attractive. Some few religious pictures on the walls and about eighty desks comprised the furniture. The adjoining cottage was our modest rectory, and the upper floor of the store building was fitted up so as to present the appearance of a missionary Chapel.

On Easter Sunday we dedicated it to St. Francis Xavier and opened it to the public. That was a great day for us missionaries. My confrere served my Mass and I his. The whole congregation at both Masses consisted of one solitary colored man, who after the services asked if he might have his children baptized on the following Sunday. I could not help thinking of the first Easter when the Apostles stayed in hiding. As the weeks went by a few more people, mostly non-Catholics, came to Mass and some children attended Sunday School. In the fall we opened the week-day classes, and to our surprise we were obliged to engage two Sisters of St. Francis to teach the seventy-five children who presented themselves. Few in Church at the beginning, but a

Crowded School From the Very Start.

This, in fact, has been our experience with all our missions in the South. It is the school which proves the all important factor in the conversion of the negro.

After a few years the Chapel was crowded also, and I had to think of providing more room. I concluded that ultimately the cheapest method of so doing would be to erect new buildings instead of patching on additions to the old accommodations. An old French family sold me a large corner lot, 300 by 100 feet, and for the sum of $23,000 we built a Church 90 by 30 feet, a two story building, equipped with six class rooms on the lower floor and a

hall for meetings on the upper floor, and a rectory. All three buildings are of brick, with a stone foundation as far as the water table. They are thoroughly up-to-date and convenient. Last year the school realized an attendance of two hundred and seventy-five pupils and a teaching staff of five Sisters of St. Francis and one lay teacher. About one hundred and fifty people attend regularly the Sunday Church services.

Atlanta.

As soon as Augusta had been thus supplied and a priest placed in permanent charge, I pushed onwards to Atlanta. Here the prospect seemed prosperous from the outset. The city has a population of 200,000, of which 65,000 are negroes. It is a great railroad and distributing centre and on that account is called the Gate City of the South. The clergy there extended me a cordial welcome and cooperated with me in selecting a suitable location for a negro mission. But our conjectures did not prove the wisest. Very soon the whites in the neighborhood of the mission manifested their opposition by stirring up the indignation of a large number of citizens and from bitter objections they proceeded to violent and menacing threats. It is not my purpose to go into details on this point; suffice it to say, that I left the issue entirely in the hands of Divine Providence, which ordained that the grace of veritable martyrdom should not be granted me.

For the sake of peace I withdrew to another quarter of the city whither my own instinctive persuasion guided me. I promised the new mission, were it successful, to our Lady of Lourdes. My friends in the North, among them some good religious, whom I had interested in the undertaking, gave me the help of their prayers and within the space of a few months a three story stone and brick building 52 by 75 feet commanded the admiration of the people of Atlanta. Our non-Catholic brethren rightly say of us: "The Catholic never seems to know the meaning of failure." Truly Christ is with His Church and the powers of hell cannot prevail against it. Two other buildings now add greatly to the presperity of the mission, a convent and a rectory. The first story of the main building is used as a Church, and the two upper stories as a school and a meeting hall respectively. An ample lot has been placed in reserve as the future site of a separate Church. Five Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament volunteered to teach the children who this year number 220.

Like every other new negro mission in Georgia, the one in Atlanta had its dark days. But here also sunshine succeeded the rain and the mission of Our Lady of Lourdes became very popular among the colored people. In Atlanta more than in any other city of

Georgia, the whites take a lively interest in the uplift of the negro. This Gate City of the South is also a seat of learning, for it counts three universities and several high schools for boys and girls. This wholesome atmosphere has had its good effect upon our mission, which presents a much different aspect from that of a few years ago when the little 16 by 15 foot front parlor served as a Church and for a long time was never overcrowded. Think of a congregation of six or eight people, half of them non-Catholics! But such was the beginning of all our missions. After three years of steady progress the Atlanta mission realizes a regular attendance of one hundred persons at Sunday Mass and an equally encouraging attendance at Sunday School.

On the Cotton Plantations.

The negroes on the cotton plantations are the real back bone of their race in the South. My hopes of success among this element were very high because the same opportunities of education are not to be found in the country as in the city. I felt that these poor swain would gladly welcome the aid I might offer them. Accordingly I made my way into the very heart of the black belt and opened a school. I was seconded in my efforts by a well-to-do white planter and his wife, who allowed me the use of their front parlor for Sunday services. But before long the poorer planters in the surrounding country resented the fact that a white priest was conducting services for negroes and providing them a means of education superior to that which their children could obtain. In their view they had reason to fear that the negro would compete too favorably with the white child and in the end outclass him. I had also contemplated a course in scientific farming for the negroes, but I soon realized that such and like projects only served to place the whole cause in a worse light and help greatly towards its final defeat. The mission was giving splendid promise when one day it was destroyed by fire. This, I feel certain, was the work of an incendiary, for I was informed that a similar fate would befall any further attempt to continue my propaganda in that vicinity. I was not inclined to persist against such odds and I gave up the whole project until such time as a more broad-minded spirit might prevail. I turned once more to the cities, where besides not being hampered by such bitter prejudices I had the other advantage peculiar only to the city: it is possible to have access to ten thousand negroes within a few city blocks, while in the rural districts such a population would extend itself to a whole county or more.

Macon.

Macon became the new scene of my activities. This is a city of about fifty thousand inhabitants, twenty thousand of whom are negroes. It will be remembered that here was one of the two negro missions in Georgia prior to 1907. I have already spoken of the work of the Jesuit Fathers in this mission and of the generous zeal and self-sacrifice of the Sisters of Mercy in their endeavors to maintain a school in Macon, which they were reluctantly obliged to abandon. I reopened the school in the fall following my arrival with Catholic negro girls as teachers. But the results were not encouraging for the reason that a very elementary consideration for successful work among the negroes was wanting. I at once remedied the defect when I moved the mission to a more thickly settled negro district called Pleasant Hill. Here I purchased a two acre lot on which I erected a two story school building with a temporary Chapel on the upper floor. The class rooms provide for three hundred pupils and the Chapel can easily seat two hundred persons. The following year I engaged some Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament to teach the school children and built a convent for them and also a rectory for the priest in charge. At present the mission counts about two hundred pupils and about one hundred and twenty parishioners. Had we a permanent Church building, we might realize a large attendance of non-Catholics. But we have done so much building within the past eight years that we must wait for Divine Providence to give us the further help needed to do more. We have the site for this sorely needed complement. Would that some kind benefactor might furnish the funds that could make it an actuality.

Many Had Never Heard of the Catholic Church.

I have endeavored to give a brief outline of our eight years' work in a non-Catholic country. The report shows that during those years the message of Christ has been carried to every important city in Georgia and to people who had scarcely ever heard tell of the Catholic Church. I could give many instances of this latter fact, but here are two. One day, while the brick foundations of the church in Augusta were just beginning to rise above the ground, an old negro happened by. He stopped and looked admiringly at the rather indefinite outlines of the building; then he said: "I am an old man, but I am glad to have at last found a Church built on the rock. So was my Master's Church built. I want to die in that Church." During my frequent rounds through the country in search of Catholics I often received strange answers to my enquiries. The following one is worthy of mention. A woman

whom I had asked whether she knew if there were any Catholics in her neighborhood, proffered this reply: "I don't know, sir, but I reckon there are. My husband came home a few days ago from a hunting trip down in the swamps and brought some with him. If you go yonder you can see for yourself; he hung the hides on the barn door." Judge for yourself, dear reader, of some of the conditions with which our missionaries in Georgia have to deal.

Recapitulation—Observations.

The following is a concise account of the success thus far in regard to the number of buildings erected, those engaged in the work of the missions and those with whom they immediately concern themselves:

9 schools.
10 Churches and Chapels.
5 Rectories.
2 Orphanages for girles conducted by Franciscan Sisters.
2 Convents for Sisters teaching in the schools.
11 Priests.
30 Sisters—20 Franciscans connected with the schools in Savannah and Augusta and also with the two orphanages; 10 Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, 5 in Atlanta and 5 in Macon .
7 lay teachers.
1,200 school children.
1,000 adult Catholics.

The negroes are fond of social gatherings. Their Churches are organized on a social plan. Dogmatic differences among them do not interfere much with their religious unity. When splits occur they are not due to differences of creed, but generally to the fact that some of the party prefer the new preacher or like this other Church better, or wish to associate with the more sociable congregation. Music, song, loud prayers and moral sermons powerfully delivered are what they most delight in. It is therefore necessary for us to conduct our missions as much as possible in the way that will best attract. We organize confraternities, such as mutual aid and beneficial societies. Thus St. Benedict's in Savannah has a mutual aid society for men and a St. Mary's Society of a similar character for women, a sewing circle, a boys' club, a Children of Mary's Sodality and a Society of the Cheerful Workers. Each has its own time for meetings and its regular day for receiving Holy Communion, on which day the badges of their respective societies are worn, a fact in which much pride is taken. Once a

month the mutual aid society appoints new members to take their turn in visiting the sick. Cases of need are reported and the society offers help in the way of food and money. This is a very efficacious and attractive method of promoting Christian charity, and it is an indication to me that more such good can and should be accomplished.

Necessity for Negro Priests and Sisters.

For twenty-five years I have been active in the work of uplifting the negroes and have taken a deep interest in all that might conduce to that end. It is my belief that the most powerful means of reaching the ordinary and emotional country negro of the South, who, as I said before, is the real back bone of the negro population, would be the ministry of native priests, sisters, brothers and catechists, those who are of their own kith and kin. Who understand the negro better than does the negro? Blood is thicker than water. I feel quite sure that the work of evangelization will be slow unless we have this cooperation. Of what avail is it to show the negro the way to higher perfection and the sacrifices which it entails if after all we tell him in practice that he is unfitted to enter the sanctuary or ascend the pulpit? We may indeed convert those individuals whom God's grace inspires with the desire to embrace our holy faith. But it is God's will that we educate these souls in the paths of Christian perfection and that we encourage towards the priesthood those who show sure signs of a vocation by giving tnem a seminary training. Such ministers from among their own race would be more efficient leaders than the many so-called philanthropists of today. It does not lie in my power to give them the call, but I am one among many other missionaries who most earnestly wish and pray that this responsibility may in the near future be assumed by those who have the authority and the means to do so."

(Signed) Ignatius Lissner.

St. Joseph's Seminary and Epiphany Apostolic College.

Amount appropriated. $5,000.00

The very Rev. Justin McCarthy gives the following interesting account: "During the past year forty-eight priests were actively engaged in work on our various missions in thirteen dioceses and twelve in our institutions. The baptisms totaled 1,584. Nine hundred and seven were prepared and made their First Holy Communion. Seven hundred and eighty-three converts were brought into the fold. The school enrollment reached 3,852. Seventy-four sisters were engaged in teaching and also 23 lay teachers. Epiphany College had an attendance of 55 students, eight of whom entered the Seminary in September. St. Joseph's Seminary had 26 students, six of whom were ordained to the priesthood in May."

ALEXANDRIA.

Amount appropriated. $1,500.00

Disbursements:

School,	Natchitoches.	$ 270.00	
"	Melrose.	200.00	
"	Cloutierville.	250.00	
"	Campti.	300.00	
"	Zwolle.	400.00	
		$1,420.00	
Total Disbursements.			$1,420.00

The following gratifying news comes from Bishop Vandeven: "The colored parish of Alexandria is in a most flourishing condition under the able and zealous management of Father Cronenberger, C. S. Sp. A very successful mission was given during Holy Week by Father Doran of Philadelphia, Pa. The new church, the gift of an unknown benefactor, is now in course of construction and a new school will be built just as soon as funds are available.

The colored parish of Melrose is also putting on new life, thanks to the zeal of the new Pastor, Father Baumgartner.

The zealous pastor of the Mexican parish of Zwolle has at last succeeded in building a convent and securing the services of two Sisters of Divine Providence to teach his poor Mexican children.

Most excellent work is being done by the Sisters of Divine Providence in the different schools under their charge."

BALTIMORE.

Amount appropriated.		$4,500.00
Disbursements:		
St. Francis Xavier's Church.	$ 200.00	
St. Barnabas' Church.	300.00	
St. Peter Claver's Church.	375.00	
St. Elizabeth's Home.	1,000.00	
Mission Helpers.	500.00	
Good Shepherds.	525.00	
St. Francis' Convent.	550.00	
St. Cyprian's Church, Washington.	500.00	
Bryantown.	200.00	
Upper Marlboro.	100.00	
Newport.	100.00	
Cobb Neck.	100.00	
Waldorf.	250.00	
	$4,700.00	
Total disbursements.		$4,700.00

St. Cyprian's Church, Washington, is in a flourishing condition. The following is taken from the interesting and complete report of the Pastor, Rev. J. R. Matthews: "There is a good spirit of reverence, respect and obedience to the priests of the parish. We have twelve hundred and more monthly communions. The Sodality and the Holy Name Society are most flourishing. There were 2,810 baptisms in the past twenty-two years. In the same period 465 converts have been received.

In 1894 the parish school was opened with 135 children. The Oblate Sisters of Providence conduct the school, help in Sunday School and other instructions for children. They also hunt up delinquents and visit the sick. Their earnest work has borne good fruit. We now have 360 children in the parochial school and 500 in the Sunday School. We have also a nice school for working people."

The pastor of St. Francis Xaxier's Church asks for an increase of allotment for the benefit of a school of manual training for boys which he has opened in connection with his parochial school.

CHARLESTON.

Amount appropriated.		$3,000.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. J. T. McElroy.	$1,500.00	
Rev. J. J. Hughes.	450.00	
Catechist at Summerville.	250.00	
Cathedraticum and Golden Jubilee.	300.00	
Total disbursements.		$2,500.00

Rev. J. T. McElroy, in charge of St. Peter's Church, reports as follows, with the indorsement of the Right Rev. Ordinary: "I am encouraged greatly for the future. We have an increased attendance in our school. The northwestern growth of our city has increased the members of our faith in that section so that a new church will be needed there soon. We need more teachers and hope in time to get results in this line from the pupils who are now attending the Normal School at Rock Castle, Va."

Rev. John J. Hughes, Pastor of St. John's Church Summerville, writes: "During the past year our school at Catholic Cross Roads has had an attendance of fifty children."

Our colored Catholics in Summerville are regular in their attendance at Mass and in receiving the Sacraments."

CHICAGO.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Monica's Church.	$1,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,000.00

Rev. Father Morris, Pastor of St. Monica's Church, writes as follows: "No one that follows the good Sisters in their labors at St. Monica's can fail to be impressed with the results attained. But a new school building would not only mean greater efficiency but much greater enrollment. Of the 160 confirmed in October, 1914, more than 120 were converts."

CINCINNATI.

Amount appropriated.	$2,000.00

The following is extracted from a letter received from Most Reverend Archbishop Moeller: "The Sisters of the Good Shepherd, who take care of nearly 200 colored children, met with a serious loss this year when several of their buildings, together with the crops, were destroyed by fire. The Mother Provincial wrote me the other day that she hardly knew where to turn to provide for the maintenance of her very large family."

COLUMBUS.

Amount appropriated.		$1,375.00
Disbursements:		
School for Colored Children.	$1,375.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,375.00

Right Reverend Bishop Hartley makes no special observations.

COVINGTON.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Peter Claver's Church and School, Lexington, Ky.,	$1,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,000.00

Right Reverend Ferdinand Brossart reports that Father Wiersma is unable to do much missionary work among the colored people outside of Fayette County because of lack of funds.

DALLAS.

Amount appropriated.		$1,200.00
Disbursements:		
St. Peter's School, Sisters' salaries.	$ 779.50	
St. Peter's Church, repairs, etc.	420.50	
	$1,200.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,200.00

The report of Rev. Stephen G. Sweeney, S. S. J., in charge of St. Peter's Church, with the endorsement of Bishop Lynch, is as follows: "It is our intention this coming year to establish another school here in Dallas in the southern section of the city. That portion of town is badly in need of a Catholic school. Over three years I have been engaged in the colored work in Dallas and progress has been made indeed but not with that degree of success which we would like. The sects are very active in seeking to retard the work of St. Peter's School. The results of our work are encouraging."

DETROIT.

Amount appropriated.		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
St Peter's Church.	$1,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,500.00

The report of Rev. Father Walsh, Pastor of St. Peter's Church, is quite gratifying. Among other things he says: "Right Rev. Bishop Kelly dedicated the new church November 20th, 1914, to the great joy of the colored Catholics, who, since 1911 assembled regularly on Sundays in St. Mary's School. Since then regular services have been held, a mission has been given, some societies formed and the gathering of the colored people into the bosom of the Catho-

lic Church is under way. It is now important to keep on pushing the little parish to larger dimensions and greater moral influence among the colored population of the city."

GALVESTON.

Amount appropriated.		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
Holy Rosary Church, Galveston.	$ 500.00	
Sacred Heart Church, Ames.	500.00	
St. Nicholas' Church, Houston.	500.00	
	$1,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,500.00

From Bishop Gallagher's diocese comes an encouraging report. "Fair progress both spiritually and materially has been made in the Galveston diocese during the past year in our work in the interest of our Negro Catholics, but a large Catholic Negro population in and around Beaumont and Port Arthur, Texas, are yet without church and school accommodation of their own. These Negro Catholics have come into Texas mostly in the last year or two, but we hope to provide them with churches and schools as soon as funds will be available. We are pleased to inform the Honorable Commission that the diocese of Galveston was able last year to expend more than eleven thousand dollars in improving our church and school properties."

KANSAS CITY.

Amount appropriated.		$500.00
Disbursements:		
St. Monica's Church and School.	$500.00	
Total disbursements.		$500.00

The report of Rev. Father Cyprian, endorsed by Rt. Rev. Bishop Lillis, is encouraging: "The past year has been one of great encouragement and God has given wonderful success to our poor mission. The number of members is small but we have every hope that the mission will grow rapidly. The members are very sincere and many converts apply for instruction. The school is most successful, having an attendance of one hundred and twenty."

LEAVENWORTH.

Amount appropriated.		$2,000.00
Disbursements:		
Guardian Angel's Home and House of Providence.	$1,000.00	
Farmer at Guardian Angel's Home.	250.00	
Improvements and repairs.	250.00	
	$1,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,500.00

The report of Rev. Father Shorter, approved by Rt. Rev. Bishop Ward, gives evidence that real good work has been accomplished: "Our institutions are effective in inculcating the faith that is necessary for salvation. In the propagation of the faith and in showing forth the mission of the Church of God, Holy Epiphany Church, Leavenworth, finds ample justification for her exsitence as a congregation of and for colored people. Our educational and charitable institutions are also doing work in the spiritual order in laying a solid foundation for lives of virtue as is shown by the fidelity of some of their first inmates, who are now serving God unto edification."

LITTLE ROCK.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Church and School, Little Rock.	$ 350.00	
Church and School, Pine Bluff.	1,121.60	
	1,471.60	
Total disbursements.		$1,471.60

"The present prospects are exceedingly bright and the result of last year's work is very consoling." Continuing his statement, Rt. Rev. Bishop Morris says: "One new mission has been established at Fairfield, Ark., and we can record a noticeable increase in the membership of our congregation. The spiritual condition of our colored congregation is excellent, as is evidenced by the number of communions distributed in our colored missions; 3,693 communions were distributed during the past year. Our schools are in a crowded condition and the missionaries report a change of mind favorable to our cause among the colored non-Catholic population The greatest obstacle at present is material difficulties. On account of these financial difficulties we have been unable to build the much needed Sisters' residence at St. Bartholomew's, Little Rock, and the indispensable school house in Harrington's Addition, Little Rock."

LOUISVILLE.

Amount appropriated.		$3,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Monica's, Lebanon.	$ 800.00	
St. Augustin's, Louisville.	500.00	
St. Peter Claver's, Louisville.	450.00	
Good Shepherd, Louisville.	400.00	
St. Monica's, Bardstown.	400.00	
New Haven.	250.00	
St. Charles', Marion County.	100.00	
Raywick, Marion County.	100.00	
	$3,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$3,000.00

No special observation is noted in the report of Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Donaghue.

MOBILE.

Amount appropriated.		$4,000.00
Disbursements:		
Mission at Pritchard, Mobile County	$ 350.00	
Mission of Mary Immaculate per Rev. C. E. Reilly, Birmingham.	350.00	
St. Joseph's College and admittance at Tuskegee	1,000.00	
St. Peter Claver's Mission, Mobile	100.00	
Rev. Charles E. Hartkoff, St. Joseph's, Pensacola.	300.00	
To pay for addition to school property.....4.....	600.00	
Rev. Joseph Van Baast, account Mission Mon Louis, Bellefontaine, Chastang and Fairford.	400.00	
Rev. C. Rebesher, account Mission of Most Pure Heart of Mary and St. Bernard.	300.00	
To establish new mission in Central Alabama	200.00	
Rev. D. Rice, St. John the Baptist Mission, Montgomery..	200.00	
St. Patrick's Creole School, Mobile.	200.00	
	$4,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$4,000.00

The report from the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Mobile shows that progress is being made in his diocese. "The mission work in behalf of the colored people in the diocese of Mobile continues to encourage us and make us look hopefully into the future. We still feel the pressing need of priests and religious to open new missions and schools in the principal centers of population. The priests already engaged in the work have been overtaxing their energies in their efforts to reach and instruct the people.

The need of an asylum for colored orphan children is constantly forced on our attention but we will have to wait until Providence prompts some one to provide the means to begin the work.

A marked improvement has been made in the Hospital accommodations of the diocese for the colored sick. The Sisters of Charity opened a large two-story building in connection with St. Margaret's Hospital, Montgomery, and the new Hospital in Pensacola, dedicated this summer, has a wing for the colored sick provided with every modern convenience. In Mobile, the City Commissioners have built a large addition to the City Hospital for the colored poor. This hospital is in charge of the Sisters of Charity. These hospitals, as well as St. Vincent's in Birmingham, supply the colored sick with the same advantages as their white brethren have been enjoying.

We hope to open some new missions for the colored people during the coming year and through them reach parts of the diocese

which have not had the benefit of special laborers for the colored."

NASHVILLE.

Amount appropriated.		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
The Jackson Mission.	$1,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,500.00

The report of Rt. Rev. Bishop Byrne is substantially encouraging. He writes: "Considering the many difficulties which are to be overcome in this center of Negro education and religious activity, where three universities are literally maintained by the sects, our progress is slow but sure. The good seed sown for some years past is now bearing fruit. Seventy-four, most of whom were adults, have been received into the church during the past year. The academy and industrial school, taught by the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, are doing the real pioneer work and have a regular attendance of over two hundred pupils. The accounts I receive of the missionary work among the colored population of Jackson and Memphis are equally consoling. Priests and sisters are rejoicing at the progress of the faith among the Negro population of Tennessee."

NATCHEZ.

Amount appropriated.		$5,000.00
Disbursements:		

A—Josephite Missions.

Natchez, School and Church.	$ 350.00
Natchez, Colored Home.	500.00
Biloxi, Church.	250.00
Pascagoula, School and Church.	450.00
Moss Point, Mission.	100.00
Pass Christian, School and Church.	350.00

B—Divine Word Missions.

Greenville, School and Church.	450.00
Jackson, School and Church.	350.00
Lake, Mission.	200.00
Meridian, School and Church.	350.00
Vicksburg, School and Church.	350.00
Waterville, Mission.	100.00

C—Secular Miss'ons.

Bay St. Louis, School.	250.00
Sulphur Springs, Church and Pastor.	450.00
Tucker, Church and Pastor.	200.00

D—Sisters.

Passim.	300.00	
	$5,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$5,000.00

Right Reverend Bishop Gunn calls the attention of the Commission to the following: 1. "The distinctive character of the Mississippi population. Mississippi has the smallest percentage of foreigners of any State in the Union. Native whites of native parentage constitute 42.1 per cent. of the total population of the State, and 96.3 per cent. of the white population. Native whites of foreign or mixed parentage constitute only 1.1 per cent. of the total population, and foreign born whites 0.5 per cent. 2. To the preponderance of negroes. About one-tenth of the entire African population of the United States is in Mississippi alone. These 56.3 per cent. of the total population. In 38 of the 79 counties the population is more than one-half negroes, and in 17 more than three-fourths negroes, the highest percentage of negroes being that for Issaquena County, 94.2. 3. To the rural character of the Mississippi negro. Out of a total population of 1,795,598 only 207,311 of the people live in cities, while a million and a half reside in the country. 4. To the distribution of the clerical agencies in the diocese. While the negro Catholics are only one-eighth of the Mississippi Catholics (2,950 to 25,362) they have the exclusive services of one-fifth of all the priests and Sisters and 70 per cent. of all the parochial schools. There are eleven priests out of a total of 53 and 32 Sisters out of a total of 171, and 14 schools out of a total of 20 for exclusive colored work."

The following very interesting letters were communicated by the Right Reverend Bishop of Natchez:

Reverend Julius J. Steinhauer, Pastor of St. Mary's Church, Vicksburg, Miss., writes: "I received your very kind letter with check and wish to thank you for all the interest you take in our work and the help you offer so graciously. The work is progressing. So far I had 72 Baptisms this year. Some more are in the instruction class for Christmas. We have over 200 children in school. The school at Waltersville, which has been started with your kind help, has 35 children and is doing fine. I have two teachers there. In the afternoon on Sundays about 17 children attend the Sunday School one of the teachers conducts. Besides this school I have opened another school at Point-Look-Out with one teacher. The attendance is 25. We cannot think of making many converts in these country schools in the first year, as we will have first to lay a good and solid foundation. Nevertheless I have five children of

one family which will on special request of their parents be baptized at the Feast of Immaculate Conception.

Concerning the financial question, I want to say that from January 1 on, the congregation takes care of all the expenses of Church and Priest house. Five church clubs have been established which will have to make their contribution every second month."

Letter of Reverend Luke L. Plunkett, St. Philomena's Church, Pass Christian, Miss.: "I beg to acknowledge with grateful thanks receipt of check No. 542 for $350.00 from the Colored Fund in aid of this mission. This sum is very acceptable indeed, as on account of the last poor season and the recent storm, the contributions from the members of this church have fallen to a minimum. I am happy to say that work amongst the colored people of this section is making progress, some converts are being made, strayed sheep are coming back to the fold, and all the church services are well attended."

The following is from Reverend Father J. M. Prendergast, Church of Our Lady of the Gulf, Bay St. Louis, Miss.: "I gratefully acknowledge the receipt of your check for two hundred and fifty dollars, this year's allocation for our colored school. This school building is unceiled, its furniture is miserable, and it has been damaged in the late storm by a large tree falling across it. The children are taken gratis in this school. The only remuneration for the two Sisters is what is received from the fund. Insurance and repairs this year are going to be a heavy burden. Is there any way of inducing the managers of the fund to give us enough extra for the much needed completion and furnishing of this poor school?"

NEW ORLEANS.

Amount appropriated.	$5,000.00

Disbursements:

Annunciation, Perpetual Adoration Sisters	$ 150.00
St. Mary's Academy, Holy Family Sisters.	470.00
St. Dominic, City, Holy Family Sisters	150.00
St. Katharine, City, Holy Family Sisters and Lay Teachers.	150.00
St. Michael, City, Sisters of Mercy.	150.00
St. Rose de Lima.	25.00
Gretna, Perpetual Adoration Sisters.	75.00
Grand Coteau, Ladies of the Sacred Heart	225.00
Lebeau and Rideau.	
Settlement, Lay Teachers.	200.00
Bertrandville, Lay Teachers.	200.00
Lafayette, La., Holy Family Sisters.	205.00
Vacherie, Immaculate Conception Sisters.	150.00
St. Martinsville, Sisters of Mercy.	200.00
Plaquemine, Marianites of Holy Cross.	125.00

Oubre, Perpetual Adoration.	75.00	
Opelousas, Holy Family Sisters.	300.00	
Mandeville, Holy Family Sisters.	100.00	
Madisonville, Holy Family Sisters.	150.00	
Delcambre, Lay Teachers.	150.00	
Crowley, Perpetual Adoration Sisters.	100.00	
Convent, Sacred Heart Ladies.	200.00	
Charenton, Sisters of St. Joseph.	225.00	
Breaux Bridge, Perpetual Adoration Sisters.	100.00	
Lake Charles.	150.00	
O. L. of the Sacred Heart City, Lay Teachers		
Labadieville, Immaculate Conception.	150.00	
Baton Rouge, Holy Family Sisters	300.00	
	$4,475.00	
Total disbursements.		$4,475.00

The following good tidings come from Very Rev. Jules B. Jeammard, with the endorsement of Most Reverend Archbishop Blenk: "The work among the colored people promises to make great strides during the coming year, especially in the city. The Southern University, a State institution for the colored, has been transferred to another part of the State and its magnificient property, situated in a desirable part of the city, has been purchased by the Rev. Mother Katharine Drexel. She proposes to establish there an institution for the higher education of colored girls under the direction of the Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament. A church for the use of the colored people living in the vicinity of this institution will in due course of time be erected. In the meantime a Josephite Father is organizing the parish and will use one of the halls of the main building for Divine Services until he can get together sufficient funds to put up the parochial church. The munificience of Rev. Mother Drexel will also make possible a second new parish uptown in a section of the city thickly settled by Negroes. The crying need of a colored church in the downtown section of the city bids fair to be met at last. There is also a strong prospect of a fourth parish being established within the city limits within the near future."

NEW YORK.

Amount appropriated.		$4,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Benedict the Moor Church.	$1,000.00	
St. Mark's Church.	1,000.00	
Bahama Missions.	2,000.00	
	$4,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$4,000.00

Rev. Father O'Keefe, Pastor of St. Benedict's Church, writes with the approval of His Eminence Cardinal Farley: "The estab-

lishment of St. Mark's Church and St. Mark's School in the Harlem district has more than doubled the efficiency of the New York mission. The number of children attending Sunday School at St. Benedict's has decreased, as also the number of baptisms, but the rest of the work has remained about the same. The great success of St. Mark's Mission shows what a field there is in New York and indicates that there is a crying need for more centres of activity. If the Commission would give us a guarantee of $1,000 a year for mission work we would go ahead at once and open a day nursery in some congested district. This would bring the church in touch with many who at present hardly know of its existence."

The following is taken from the report of the Rev. Father Plunkett, C. S. Sp., Pastor of St. Mark's Church: "We have every reason to feel encouraged by the results obtained during the past year in this new mission amongst the colored people of New York. With a Catholic school of over three hundred children the future looks bright. The people are attached to their church and are faithful in attending to their religious duties. One hundred and sixty-seven good Catholic women have joined the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin. A good number of men have joined the Holy Name Society. Since our last report we baptized and received into the church 56 converts and at present we have a large class under instruction."

Rev. Father Crysostom Schreiner, O. S. B., in charge of St. Francis Xavier's Mission, Nassau, Bahamas, observes: "The war has destroyed the principal industries and the colony is financially at a very low ebb. There is much suffering among the people at times when native crops of sweet potatoes, corn and pigeon peas are not in season. Many, particularly widows and children, were fed for months by the mission."

NORTH CAROLINA.

Amount appropriated.		$2,500.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Pastor, St. Joseph's, Newbern	$ 60.00	
St. Joseph's School, Newbern.	100.00	
St. Joseph's School, Newbern, Bal	100.00	
Rev. Thos. P. Hayden, Wilmington	1,300.00	
St. Benedict's School, Abbey.	150.00	
St. Joseph's School, Abbey.	150.00	
Colored School, Nazareth.	125.00	
Colored School, Newton Grove.	200.00	
Rev. Pastor, Newbern.	180.00	
Rev. M. A. Irwin, Newton Grove	50.00	
St. Joseph's School, Newbern.	85.00	
	$2,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$2,500.00

Satisfactory progress is noticeable in the work among the colored people of this diocese, good results being obtained from the schools and churches.

PHILADELPHIA.

Amount appropriated. $2,500.00

No itimized statement of disbursements given.

St. Peter Claver's Church, Our Lady of the Blessed Sacrament Church, St. Catherine's Church and St. Magdalen's Asylum were mentioned in the application.

Rev. Mother Mary of St. Alexsis, in charge of St. Magdalen's Asylum for Colored Girls, writes: "Six made their First Holy Communion this year, four received the Sacrament of Confirmation and twenty-four are now under instructions for baptism."

Rev. T. A. Wrenn, C. S. Sp., Pastor of St. Peter Claver's Church, observes: "The work among the colored people of St. Peter Claver's Parish continues to grow. A large class of converts is under instructions at the present time. The different societies are very active and approach Holy Communion regularly. The Sunday School annex, established in the southern section of the city for the small children, is productive of much good. Two Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament and four lay assistants are engaged in teaching catechism every Sunday. Catechetical instruction is given in the same building twice a week by one of the Fathers, aided by several Catholic public school teachers."

PITTSBURGH.

Amount appropriated. $800.00

Disbursements:

St. Benedict's Church. $800.00
Total disbursements. $800.00

Rev. Father Haggerty, C. S. Sp., Pastor of St. Benedict's, reports as follows, with the indorsement of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Canevin: "Progress in the work of this diocese is slow but steady. Much praise is due to the members of the Diocesan Confraternity of Christian Doctrine for their self-sacrificing work. They have given inestimable help by teaching Sunday School and conducting a non-sectarian night school from October to June. There are many difficulties to be overcome peculiar to the work here, but we console ourselves, hoping for better things."

RICHMOND.

Amount appropriated.		$3,000.00
Disbursements:		
Richmond Mission.	$1,400.00	
Norfolk Schools.	800.00	
Lynchburg School and additional teacher.	800.00	
	$3,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$3,000.00

The report from the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Richmond shows that progress is being made in his diocese. "Perhaps in no territory is there more work being done among the colored people than in our own diocese. A few figures will bear out this statement. We have ten mission schools and churches, three industrial and agricultural training schools and four convents for Sisters. At work in the mission field there are eight priests, nine Christian brothers, twelve Franciscan Sisters and eighteen Sisters of the Blessed Sacrament, eight lay teachers and catechists. These Priests, Brothers, Sisters and Catechists are doing excellent work. The number of pupils in our schools reaches 800. The young men and women in our training schools number 350. They come from the whole South land, and after a four years' training return to their communities to become, we hope, sources of Catholic influence and industrial efficiency."

ST. AUGUSTINE.

Amount appropriated.		$2,500.00
Disbursements:		
Sisters of St. Joseph, St. Augustine	$ 450.00	
Rev. Father Tyrell, S. J., St. Augustine.	450.00	
Father McNally, S. J., Tampa School	300.00	
Father Poche, S. J., Key West School	300.00	
Father Maher, Jasksonville School.	300.00	
Father Noonan, Fernandina School.	300.00	
Father Albert, S. S. J., St. Augustine	300.00	
Towards new colored church, Tampa	50.00	
Stations of the Cross for St. Benedict's Church	50.00	
	$2,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$2,500.00

The report of Rt. Rev. Bishop Curley is quite encouraging. "In October, 1914, the organization of the first colored parish in the diocese of St. Augustine was completed. Rev. J. B. Albert, a Josephite Father, took charge and during the past ten months has done splendid work. He is now erecting a rectory, which, when completed, will give us church, house and school, all solid brick

buildings. We are all proud of St. Benedict's Parish. God is blessing the work. Plans are already finished for a new colored church at Tampa. Father White, S. J., one of the college professors, confines his missionary work to the colored. Mass is said in the colored school. I confirmed eleven adult converts during March. We expect great things from the new church. There are at least forty thousand colored people at Jacksonville. We have one hundred colored children in a wretched little building, which is altogether too small. There is a splendid little nucleus of a parish in the city and I am persuaded that most efficient work can be done and a great harvest of converts reaped if only we succeed in building a separate church for our colored Catholics, hence my appeal for help. The work of organization is now going on in Jacksonville. Father Conoley is looking after it at present but it is my desire to procure a Josephite Father for the work in order that the colored people may have a priest who will devote himself exclusively to their spiritual interests."

ST. LOUIS.

Amount appropriated.		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. J. McGuire, S. J., St. Elizabeth's Church and School..	$ 750.00	
Mother Petra, Colored Orphanage, Normandy, Mo.....	500.00	
Sister Juliana, St. Peter's Academy.....	250.00	
	$1,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,500.00

Most Rev. Archbishop Glennon endorses the appeal set forth by Rev. Father McGuire, S. J., Pastor of St. Elizabeth's Church. Father McGuire says: "The Academy of the Oblates is heavily in debt and in these hard times it is doubly hard for them to get along on the tuition of pupils which amounts to but little. The Sunday collections in our church are very small and the interest on our debt amounts to a thousand dollars a year. We receive no help from any source but from the Commission."

SAN ANTONIO.

Amount appropriated.		$3,000.00
Balance on hand at printing of last financial statement, reported too late to appear last year.		750.00
		$3,750.00
Disbursements:		
Holy Redeemer Church.	$1,000.00	
St. Peter Claver's Church.	1,000.00	
Sisters of the Holy Ghost.	1,000.00	
Building of Mexican Church in San Antonio.....	750.00	
	$3,750.00	

Total disbursements. $3,750.00

The report of Rt. Rev. Bishop Shaw gives evidence that good work is being accomplished in his diocese. He writes: "Mission work among the colored people in this diocese for the past year has shown encouraging progress, as may be seen from the number of converts, namely, fifty. The missions given by the zealous missionary, Rev. Father Dorsey, Josephite, were not only well attended but I am happy to add, were also fruitful in results. A number of prospective converts are now receiving instructions. St. Catherine's Combination school and church, which was opened last September in the western section of San Antonio, has, by its success from the very beginning, proved the great need there was in that quarter for well disposed colored people. The good Sisters of the Holy Ghost, who teach this school, are deserving of great praise for their self-sacrificing labors in behalf of their colored charges.

Since the coming of the colored Sisters of the Holy Family, Holy Redeemer School has taken on a new lease of life, the marked improvement being not so much in the number of pupils as in the great interest they and their parents have taken in the school. The non-Catholics of the parish, impressed by the zeal of the Sisters, are also taking a greater interest in the religious life of the parish and as a consequence we look for a large number of converts."

SAVANNAH.

Amount appropriated.		$5,000.00
Disbursements:		
St. Peter Claver's, Macon.....	$1,800.00	
St. Anthony's, West Savannah.	1,000.00	
St. Augustine's, Springfield, Savannah.	100.00	
St. Mary's, Brownsville, Savannah.	300.00	
Immaculate Conception, Augusta.	1,000.00	
St. Benedict's, Savannah.	400.00	
Our Lady of Lourdes, Atlanta.	400.00	
	$5,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$5,000.00

The following extracts, taken from the complete and encouraging report of Very Rev. Father Lissner, summarizes the important results accomplished in the Georgia missions for colored people during the past eight years. Father Lissner writes: "Eight years ago Georgia had only two missions, both attended by priests residing at the institution or parish house for white people. Under such circumstances the colored people did not feel that they had a pastor, no matter how much zeal and personal devotion the priest could show them.

I, therefore, made the missions independent and appointed a priest from the Society of African Missions to care for the people in his district. I provided for each of them a house, a school and a church. This was not such an easy matter as in each town I had to find a suitable location. The value of property in crowded districts being very high, it could not be done all at once; but the plans were laid out and as occasions became favorable the title to one property then to another was acquired in Savannah, Augusta, Macon and Atlanta, until in each of these large centres the missions owned one or several sites well located for future parishes and large enough for any future need. After the land deeds were secured the building period started, and each year saw one or more buildings, all solid brick or stone, equal to any of the kind.

Atlanta has a three-story stone and brick school building, a rectory and a convent for the Sisters teaching in the school. It is not quite three years old, and the baptism of eighteen adults and seven children shows that the work has started to produce fruit. One hundred and fifty children in this school.

Augusta has a complete plant consisting of a church, school, rectory and convent, with a small industrial boarding school—all brick buildings. In the grammar school there are 275 children and 50 in the industrial school. Fifty adults were received into the church this year.

Macon has a rectory, convent and school, the ground floor of which is used for a temporary church and society rooms. Last year 125 children were enrolled and this year 170 have been already enrolled. Twenty-two converts were baptized during the past year.

Savannah has two missions with resident priests—St. Anthony's and St. Benedict's. Each has a church, school, rectory and house for teachers. Two other missions are attended from St. Benedict's and each mission has a school and chapel—St. Mary's with 150 children and St. Augustine's with 35 pupils. With St. Benedict's is also connected an industrial school for poor or orphaned children.

Religious are a great blessing to the Georgia missions. We have two religious congregations with four convents and thirty Sisters. There are two industrial schools and orphanages with ninety pupils, seven day schools with an enrollment of 1,123 children. There are eleven priests working in these mission fields."

WILMINGTON.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. J. A. Glancy, for support of school	$ 450.00	
For support of his assistant priest.	500.00	
Rev. Father Mickle, Cape Charles.	50.00	
	$1,000.00	

Total disbursements. $1,000.00

"It is particularly gratifying," reports Rt. Rev. Bishop Monaghan, "to see the large number of non-Catholic children attending St. Joseph's day school and to note the high standing which the school has attained through the efforts of the Franciscan Sisters under the direction of the Josephite Fathers. Many of the best converts are the direct result of the school and many more will surely follow in the years to come.

The good work of St. Joseph's Home and of St. Joseph's Industrial School reflects great credit on the Josephite Fathers who have established these institutions and carry on the work at the cost of great personal sacrifices."

Mission Work among the Indians

Some Indians of Puget Sound and the Pacific Coast.

Rev. E. de Rouge, S. J.

Rev. E. de Rouge, S. J., Mission, Washington, Diocese of Spokane, sends the following stirring communication to the Commission on the condition of nearly six thousand Indians of Puget Sound and the Pacific Coast, who until 1914, had never been visited by a missionary:

"In the early days the Oblate Fathers started missions among the Indians in Western Washington. The names of Father Pantosi and Shirose are not forgotten yet by some of the old Indians. Father Boulet, a secular priest, now 82 years old, did an immense work and accomplished great good among some of the Indians of the Sound. At this time the communications were very hard in the immense forest of the coast, some places even today can only be reached by boats.

The white settlement and the wonderful towns which in the past years started all over the Sound, needed the attention of many priests, and the Indians were bound to be put aside, even ignored. The Government census just published, 1915, shows nearly 11,000 indians in the State of Washington, 6,096 of whom live on and around the Puget Sound and on the Pacific Coast. None of these have a resident priest. The only Catholic school is St. George's school with 90 Indian children from the Sound. Mass is said in a few places, but several tribes towards the coast have never seen a priest yet.

Almost every place the Government has a little agency and a day school, so nearly all the people can speak English enough to get along. Children from almost each tribe have been sent to Cushman school, near Tacoma, and many have joined some Protestant Church while there. Some years ago a lady from that school was sent to a reservation to get children for the school, and came back stating that she had been told by the Indians that they had been once all Catholics, but had seen no priest for many years and all the new generation was not baptized. It is the same state of things

on Hoods Canal, where an old lady said: We have been baptized Catholics, but having no priest we made a religion of our own.

While the Protestants have tried in several places to convert the Indians, they have not succeeded, but craving for something, some one invented the religion of the Shakers, based on some ideas taken from the Catholic Church and mixed with the Indian superstitions of old. This devilish plan was bound to succeed, as on one side the first religion accepted in many places had been the Catholic religion and on the other side the old Indians would not give up their superstitions. But today, on account of neglecting these Indians, we have a new impediment to their conversion in this religion.

Yet today at Neah Bay, the largest tribe, this religion is getting despised by the better educated and the new generation. It is a reason why the priest at first visit was well received, even if quite a stranger, and also why a man said after an instruction on the Church: "We want something like that." They asked for a church, to have their children baptized and for the priest to return. The Suialet tribe never wanted to accept a school built by the Government, they refused to send their children to the outside government schools for many years, but now they write to come and take the children to our Catholic school.

Conditions of the Work—Means.

It is then clear, means must be taken for the conversion of these good people. Who would say no? It is very nice and easy after all to appoint a missionary and tell him go. Where are his means to do the work? Yet it has been often the case that some started without a house and without money to buy a meal. Some have built a shanty, and said Mass on a table, cooked their own meals from what they could get, and so on. This is not really to try to convert the people and do the work, but only to try to discourage any man in his work, this is why so many will not like the missionary life, and why it is so difficult to find missionaries for the Indian missions; and then men wonder at it—at a distance—men who never tried anything like it.

Plenty of money is given every day for new, fine things in many churches, in rich parishes, which could do without it, while the means are not given even to make it possible for a poor priest to live. Mass is said on beautiful altars in our country while Mass is said in many places on a common table which will be used afterwards t otake a poor cup of coffee. Collections will be taken for fancy furniture, for a fine rectory, while a priest is sleeping in his missions under a tent, happy to have a little hay under him

if he can get it. This is exactly what is going on in these new missions.

Are we going to say: sure we must attend to these people so well disposed, we can not let them go any longer, they have been neglected ever since the creation, it is time to do something, and what? Some will say: it is impossible to find a missionary for them. The missionary can expect nothing from this kind of people. Help must come from good Catholics who have at heart the glory of God and who want His Holy Name known, not only at home, but who have larger ideas of the Church and salvation of souls. Any good priest is ready to stand all kinds of privations and hardships for a start, to come to the help of souls, but he can not make a regular life of it.

Priests and Helpers.

Again some will say: we have not priests enough for other missions, white or Indians. Here again we must be practical in the work and it will not require so many priests. The first work is to teach Catechism to the old as well as to the young, instructions of prayers, etc. If a priest alone undertakes that he will never be done. It will take all his time and then years. Let us have sisters to do this work. They are more able often to do it, and after all, the only ones to really take charge of the women and girls. Then one priest will be enough where six would be needed. In place of ruining the health of a man with his work you will save it. This is the reason of the foundation of our convent here of Lady Missionaries of St. Mary, and this is what is going on here, right here. These Sisters teach, take care of the Church, of the sick, cook, attend to the clothing, etc. What would the missionary do without them? What would have become of all the girls of our mission all these past years without them? Without them there would be nothing here but a broken missionary long ago obliged to abandon the place, it would be one more Indian mission abandoned. Without them all our children would be in public or government schools long ago. We need then, more to come and answer such a noble vocation. And what about the men? If we had men who also would come as missionaries and help the priest, the question of the conversion of all these poor souls would be realized at once.

The Holy Father has sent His special blessing to the convent of the missionaries and catechists of St. Mary, written by His own hand. The vocation is clear: we want women for a practical life in missions, house keepers, nurses, as well as teachers. Children in schools have to be educated first to be house keepers, to cook,

etc. As for young men, they have as a vocation to help also to educate boys and young men, to help around a mission with all kinds of work, so that the missionary, being able to depend on them and trust them, can give more time and employ it more effectively in ministering to the spiritual needs of all. The mission will also take a few young men who are anxious to study for the Holy Priesthood, asking the small help for their board of $5.00 per month, if they are not able to pay more.

In Conclusion.

My plan is to have some of our Sisters and catechists go with the missionary from place to place, from tribe to tribe. I would build for them a cottage in each tribe. They should help to instruct the children and the women, visit the sick, do some nursing and aid, by all these means in bringing souls to God.

We will be glad to receive beads and medals, pictures and scapulars for all these people. Everything is needed to say Mass and furnish some of the chapels once built, also books for library, when books can be got from people who do not care any more for one or two they have on hand. Mass intentions will gladly be received by several priests who have hardly any to acquit.

The most important will be the means to build small residences in different places and chapels to attend to the different settlements. Of course, money, but more and better, GOOD VOCATIONS."

Address all communications to:

Rev. Father Superior,

St. Mary's Mission, Omak, P. O., Wash.

ALASKA.

Amount appropriated.		$2,500.00
Disbursements:		
Church, Pilot Station.	$ 700.00	
Boys' School at Akularak.	800.00	
Hospital for natives at Holy Cross.	800.00	
Chapel at Pugumuk.	200.00	
	$2,500.00	
Total disbursements.		$2,500.00

In regard to the mission work in his diocese, Very Rev. Father Crimont, S. J., Prefect Apostolic of Alaska, says: "The Alaska missionary cannot show large numbers whether in school or in parish. That is not his fault. Divine Providence has not favored Alaska like other countries have been favored. The natives live scattered over an immense tractless area in infinitely small hamlets. They must do so to eke out a livelihood by fishing, hunting and trapping. Thus every soul gained to the church represents a maximum of hardships and expense for the missionary. The latter's chief, if not his only consolation, is that many of the native converts are such that the church may well be proud of them. Religion permeates their lives. The Commission for the Catholic missions may feel certain that whatever help is given to the Alaska missionaries is well invested and fruitful of results. Lack of priests and funds has prevented us from systematically and efficiently pushing the work for the natives in southeast and southwest Alaska, yet one of the Fathers is studying the native tongue in the southern district, and other Fathers with him are giving their time and labor to the Indian cause."

BAKER CITY.

Amount appropriated.		$1,300.00
Disbursements:		
St. Andrew's Indian School, Pendleton, Ore.	$1,000.00	
Warm Spring Mission.	300.00	
	$1,300.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,300.00

The report of Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Reilly gives evidence that efficient work is being accomplished in his diocese: "The Jesuit Fathers and the Sisters of St. Francis are doing splendid work at St. Andrew's Mission and school. The hope is that diligent instruction of the youth among the Indians will not fail to produce many more

practical Catholics among them. The poor Indians are exposed to the temptations offered them by Godless and sinful whites and the school must be maintained as the chief instrument for good among the Indians. Many of the Indians receive the Sacraments regularly and some of the older ones are very devout. The Venerable Father Cataldo, S. J., is in charge of the work at St. Andrew's and is untiring in his zeal for their spiritual welfare. The Rev. Father Sheehan, O. S. F. C., attends the Indians at Warm Springs and hopes to bring them into the church."

BOISE CITY.

Amount appropriated.		$800.00
Disbursements:		
School at Slickpoo, Idaho.	$800.00	
Total disbursements.		$800.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Glorieux writes: "The diocese is still comparatively poor and consequently cannot support any Indian mission. The Slickpoo Indian School and Mission have had a very hard struggle since their beginning and were it not for outside help they would have to be abandoned. The school at that place is improving in many respects."

CORPUS CHRISTI.

Amount appropriated.		$2,000.00
Disbursements:		
Holy Redeemer School at Laredo.	$1,320.00	
Church, School and Rectory at Corpus Christi	680.00	
	$2,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$2,000.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Nussbaum, in appealing for financial aid, writes at follows: "The State of Texas enacted a law making attendance at school compulsory. To render compliance with the law possible a very large sum of money has been appropriated. The result will be that thousands upon thousands of Catholic Mexican children will have to attend these schools because there is not a sufficient number of parochial schools for them to frequent. Taking this in conjunction with abundantly financed Protestant missionary activities and the distastefully nasty anti-Catholic propaganda carried on by the Mexicans themselves among their own, the losses to the church among this people are going to be greater than they have been. I, therefore, plead with the reverend members of the Com-

mission for aid to enable me to put up more schools and also for a pittiance towards the support of the teachers who devote themselves to the work of these schools. I know of no other method to counteract effectively the powerful influences doing such unholy work among this unfortunate people.

Of late, colored Catholics from Louisiana have migrated to this section. In the diocese there is neither church nor school for them. The Josephite Fathers have generously offered their services to care for Catholic negroes, whom it is a pleasure to have in our midst. They may be the mustard seed scattered among the hundreds of the same race whom we have with us."

CROOKSTON.

Amount appropriated.		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
Very Rev. Aloysius Hermanutz, O. S. B.	$ 300.00	
Rev. Thomas Borgerding.	400.00	
Rev. Father Roman.	300.00	
Rev. Felix Mellis.	600.00	
	$1,600.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,600.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Corbett hightly praises the devotedness and self sacrifice of the missionaries in the following words: "A laudable and practical Catholic spirit continues to reign among our Indians, being kept warm and active by the extraordinary zeal of the four Benedictine Missionary Fathers. The frequent reception of the Sacraments by the Indians and their assidious assistance at the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass are to be highly commended. The two schools on the reservations, so well conducted by the Benedictine Sisters, under the supervision of the missionaries, are the marrow and fountain of the Christian and Catholic life among the natives. They admirably keep up and spread our holy religion among the youth, whose example is of the best among the adults. Our work among the Pagans is proceeding slowly but steadily. The Pagan chiefs, as well as other members of the tribe, often come to the missionaries for advice and direction. The black gown is highly respected and revered among the Pagans. Our Indians are actually begging for more catechists and chapels and funds are needed to supply this urgent demand.

DENVER.

Amount appropriated.	$350.00

No report received.

DULUTH.

Amount appropriated. $400.00

No report of disbursements received and no statement and application in 1915.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Amount appropriated. $800.00

Disbursements:

Indian Mission at Cross Village.	$300.00	
Indian Mission at Middle Village and Burt Lake.....	200.00	
Indian Mission at Bay Shore, Elbridge, High Island, Garden Island, Reshabe and Fern.	300.00	
	$800.00	
Total disbursements.		$800.00

Rev. Father Odilo Eichenseer, O. F. M., Harbor Springs, Mich., with the approbation of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, writes: "Holy Childhood School at Harbor Springs, conducted by the school Sisters of Notre Dame, is the source of untold material and spiritual blessings for the Indian children. One hundred and seventy-five pupils are in attendance. It is very gratifying and encouraging to the Sisters and the missionary to see such good results of their charitable labors and kind solicitude for the Indian children."

Father Albert Bruesermann, O. F. M., writes as follows: "The prospects for St. Joseph's Indian Mission at Elbridge, Mich., are very good. The large, new brick church is almost completed and will be dedicated in the near future."

The following is taken from the report of Father Sabinus Mollitor, O. F. M.: "While the report of the previous year for the Parish of Holy Cross exhibited a promising increase of the birth rate among the Indians at Cross Village, the report for this year would appear to give a diametrically opposite impression; in fact, the death rate is relatively large for this year. Nevertheless, there is a better prospect dawning and it instills courage and confidence into the heart of the missionary."

GREAT FALLS.

Amount appropriated. $1,000.00

Disbursements:

St. Paul's Mission.	$ 200.00	
St. Xavier's Mission.	200.00	
St. Labres' Mission.	200.00	
St. Peter's Mission.	200.00	
Mission at Poplar.	200.00	
	$1,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,000.00

Rev. Father Taelman, S. J., speaks of the exceptional condition of St. Xavier's School in the following terms: "Notwithstanding the fact that Fathers and Brothers and Sisters here devote their lives to the work without any salary, and manage affairs most economically, this mission in its present circumstances cannot keep up that work unless the payments, small as they are, be kept up by the Catholic Indian Bureau. The future of this mission, and consequently the salvation of these Indians, must principally depend upon the school."

GREEN BAY.

Amount appropriated.		$800.00
Disbursements:		
Keshena.	$400.00	
Neopit.	200.00	
Oneida.	200.00	
	$800.00	
Total disbursements.		$800.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Rhode writes: "As I have recently assumed charge of the Green Bay Diocese, I cannot as yet speak with personal knowledge of the work being done at Keshena, Neopit and Oneida; but am glad to say that according to all reports it is praiseworthy in the highest degree and deserving, in view of the difficulties coupled with it, of all assistance."

HARRISBURG.

Amount appropriated.		$1,600.00
Disbursements:		
Carlisle Indian School, Carlisle, Pa.	$1,600.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,600.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Shanahan makes no special observations in his report.

HELENA.

Amount appropriated.		$300.00
Disbursements:		
St. Ignatius and Holy Family Missions.	$300.00	
Total disbursements.		$300.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Carroll and his devoted missionaries make a very strong appeal for aid in behalf of their missions.

LEAD.

Amount appropriated		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Father J. H. Golden	$ 150.00	
Rev. Father A. Buecher, O. S. B	300.00	
Rev. Father Gerschwzler, O. S. B	300.00	
Rev. Father Dignann, S. J	300.00	
Rev. Father Buechel, S. J	300.00	
Rev. Father Mattingly, O. S. B	100.00	
Rev. Father John Vogel	25.00	
	$1,475.00	
Total disbursements		$1,475.00

Very Rev. Father Dube, Administrator of the Diocese of Lead, makes no special observations in his report.

MARQUETTE.

Amount appropriated		$500.00
Disbursements:		
Rt. Rev. Mgr. M. Faust, Assinins, and Rev. Wm. Gagnieur, S. J	$500.00	
Total disbursements		$500.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Eis appeals for aid to enable him to keep up his schools: "It would be too bad if the Indian school at Assinins, where we feed and clothe from 35 to 40 Indian children, would have to be abandoned. I humbly pray, therefore, your Board to assist us and to make as generous an allowance as possible so we can continue this good work for the poor Indians."

NEUVA SEGOVIA, P. I.

Amount appropriated		$1,500.00
Disbursements:		
The Girls' School of Bontoc, taught by the Belgian Sisters	$1,500.00	
Total disbursements		$1,500.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Hurt highly praises the devotedness of Rev. Father Jurgens, in charge of the Bontoc Mission, in the following words: "I endorse the application of Father Jurgens most warmly. His work continues to be worthy of all sympathy. He has most intelligently put himself to the creation of local resources, which, indeed, in a few years may make his mission at Bontoc self-supporting; and, therefore, it is devoutly to be hoped that help will come to carry him through the difficulties of the present hour."

OGDENSBURG.

Amount appropriated		$100.00
Disbursements:		
St. Regis' Mission	$100.00	
Total disbursements		$100.00

No special observations have come to us from this diocese.

OREGON CITY.

Amount appropriated		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Felix Bucher	$ 300.00	
Rev. S. Forget	400.00	
Benedictines	300.00	
	$1,000.00	
Total disbursements		$1,000.00

Rev. Father Gall, O. S. B., in charge of Chemawa Mission, writes: "It seems to me that very scanty information about Chemawa, Oregon has reached you in the past, although Chemawa School has existed for over thirty years and has an attendance of over 300 Catholic children." Father Gall continues: "I have been visiting Chemawa every week since November, 1912. On Sunday I say two Masses there, give Holy Communion, preach and have Rosary and Benediction. Besides this I am now in charge of the hospital attached to the school."

SAN FRANCISCO.

Amount appropriated		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Dominican Sisters, Ukiah	$ 607.00	
Francisco Fathers of Lake County	854.64	
Rev. Sebastian Brennan, O. M. Cap. of Ukiah	70.00	
	$1,531.64	
Total disbursements		$1,531.64

The report of Most Rev. Archbishop Hanna shows a satisfactory work in this diocese.

SANTA FE.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Jerome Hesse for Cochiti Church.	$ 250.00	
Franciscan Fathers of Gallup.	250.00	
Franciscan Fathers of St. Michael's.	100.00	
Franciscan Fathers of James.	100.00	
Spent here and there in small amounts for different purposes.	300.00	
	$1,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,000.00

Most Rev. Archbishop Pitaval makes a strong appeal for help in behalf of the Loretto Indian School at Bernalillo: "Unless the allowance made in the past to Bernalillo School is continued, more than 100 Indian children from Isleta, San Felipe and Cochiti Pueblos, located in the Rio Grande Valley, will be deprived of religious education. The Sisters of Loretto have for years done wonderful work without sufficinet compensation, on about $4.00 per month for each child. It seems as if the interest in the welfare of our poor Indians is gradually waning, and why?"

SEATTLE.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Jesuit Fathers, Tacoma.	$ 200.00	
Jesuit Fathers, North Yakima.	200.00	
Redemptorists, Seattle.	200.00	
Rev. P. Gard.	200.00	
Rev. P. O'Donnell.	150.00	
Rev. E. de Rouge, S. J.	50.00	
	$1,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,000.00

Here as elsewhere the lack of sufficient means is felt to carry on mission work. Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Dea writes: "One thousand dollars will be necessary, as I wish to employ one or two more Fathers to attend three other places, where, I am informed, there are a great many Indians without spiritual help, and which are too remote from places where priests are stationed. Rev. E. de Rouge, S. J., has recently visited these remote districts, far from civilization, where hundreds of Indians are abandoned and destitute of all spiritual aid. The above mentioned Rev. Father recently baptized a whole tribe, numbering a hundred or more."

SUPERIOR.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Rev. Odoric Derenthal, O. F. M.	$ 725.00	
Rev. Norbert Wilhelm.	200.00	
	$ 925.00	
Total disbursements.		$ 925.00

The Franciscan Sisters in charge of St. Mary's Industrial School, Odanah, Wis., and Rev. Father Wilhelm, Bayfield, with the approbation of Rt. Rev. Bishop Koudelka, make strong appeals for aid.

TUCSON.

Amount appropriated.		$1,000.00
Disbursements:		
Franciscan Fathers, Papago Missions.	$ 900.00	
Rev. Bernard Haile, O. F. M., Lukachukai.	100.00	
	$1,000.00	
Total disbursements.		$1,000.00

Rt. Rev. Bishop Granjon writes: "The undertakings are many, the maintenance of existing institutions more onerous year after year, with absolutely no local assistance in any form. Besides, in developing the Papago Missions the last few years it became necessary to borrow funds in order to carry out the work, and this indebtedness has been standing for the last three or four years without any means to secure release."